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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/004,301	11/02/2001	Bridget J. Frey	BE-06-02 991800	8153
30349 7590 03/07/2007 JACKSON & CO., LLP 6114 LA SALLE AVENUE SUITE 507 OAKLAND, CA 94611-2802			EXAMINER CERVETTI, DAVID GARCIA	
			ART UNIT 2136	PAPER NUMBER
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS			03/07/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/004,301

Applicant(s)

FREY ET AL.

Examiner

David G. Cervetti

Art Unit

2136

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 December 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5, 8-14, 17-21, 24-31, 33-37, 40-46 and 49-81 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5, 8-14, 17-21, 24-31, 33-37, 40-46 and 49-81 is/are rejected.

- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 22 June 2005 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. Applicant's arguments filed December 8, 2006, have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
2. Claims 1-5, 8-14, 17-21, 24-31, 33-37, 40-46, and 49-81 are pending and have been examined.
3. Claims 6, 7, 15, 16, 22, 23, 32, 38, 39, 47, 48, and 82-84 have been canceled.

Response to Amendment

4. The objections to claims 82-84 are withdrawn.
5. The rejection of claims 1, 8, 12, 15, 17, 24, 33, 40, 44, and 47 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, is withdrawn.
6. The rejection of claims 24, 62-68 under 35 U.S.C. 101 is withdrawn.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

7. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114.

Claim Objections

8. Claims 42 and 72 are objected to because of the following informalities: the status reads "previously amended" and "previously presented", however the claims have been amended. Examiner interprets it was meant to be "currently amended". Appropriate correction is required.

9. Claims 59-61 and 79-81 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper dependent form because independent claims 15 and 47 from which they depend have been cancelled. See MPEP § 608.01(n). Accordingly, the claims have not been further treated on the merits.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

10. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

11. Claims 59 and 79 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 59 recites the limitation "method of claim 15", claim 15 was an independent claim, canceled by amendment referenced above. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 79 recites the limitation "method of claim 47", claim 47 was an independent claim, canceled by amendment referenced above. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

12. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States

only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

13. Claims 1-5, 8-14, 17-21, 24-31, 33-37, 40-46, 49-58, and 62-78 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Cheng et al. (US Patent 7,010,582, hereinafter Cheng).

Regarding claims 1, 17, and 33, Cheng teaches

- a computer-implemented method for use in a network environment including an enterprise server (**abstract**), comprising:
- storing at the enterprise server multiple security credentials for a remote user to access respective secure resources residing on a network employing a generic application layer network protocol (**col. 5, lines 40-67**);
- maintaining a map between one or more resource servers and a type of security credential required to access each resource server (**col. 8, lines 9-43**);
- receiving at the enterprise server a signal representing a request from the remote user for a first of the secure resources, wherein the request includes a logon credential for the remote user (**col. 6, lines 38-67**);
- determining, by referring to the map and without the intervention of the user, the type of security credential for the remote user that is required to access the first secure resource (**col. 6, lines 38-67**);
- sending from the enterprise server a signal representing a second request to retrieve the first secure resource, the second request including a first of the

security credentials for the user of the type required to access the first secure resource (**col. 6, lines 49-67, col. 7, lines 1-30**);

- receiving at the enterprise server a signal representing a first single-sign-on (SSO) credential generated by a first SSO provider based on the logon credential (**col. 8, lines 9-43**);
- sending from the enterprise server a signal representing the first SSO credential to retrieve the first secure resource when the type of credential required to access the first secure resource includes the first SSO credential (**col. 8, lines 37-67**); and
- sending from the enterprise server a signal representing the first SSO credential to retrieve the first secure resource when the type of credential required to access the first secure resource includes a second SSO credential corresponding to a second SSO provider having a trust relationship with the first SSO provider (**col. 8, lines 37-67, col. 9, lines 1-60**).

Regarding claims 8, 24, and 40, Cheng teaches

- a computer-implemented method for use in a network environment including an enterprise server (**abstract**), comprising:
- storing at the enterprise server multiple security credentials for a remote user to access respective secure resources residing on a network employing a generic application layer network protocol (**col. 5, lines 40-67**);

- maintaining a map between one or more resource servers and a type of security credential required to access each resource server (**col. 8, lines 9-43**);
- receiving at the enterprise server a signal representing a request from the remote user for a first of the secure resources, wherein the request includes a logon credential for the remote user (**col. 6, lines 38-67**);
- determining, by referring to the map and without the intervention of the user, the type of security credential for the remote user that is required to access the first secure resource (**col. 6, lines 38-67**);
- sending from the enterprise server a signal representing a second request to retrieve the first secure resource, the second request including a first of the security credentials for the user of the type required to access the first secure resource (**col. 6, lines 49-67, col. 7, lines 1-30**);
- receiving at the enterprise server a signal representing a first single-sign-on (SSO) credential generated by a first SSO provider based on the logon credential (**col. 8, lines 9-43**);
- sending from the enterprise server a signal representing the first SSO credential to retrieve the first secure resource when the type of credential required to access the first secure resource includes the first SSO credential (**col. 8, lines 37-67**);
- receiving at the enterprise server a signal representing a second SSO credential generated by a second SSO provider based on the first SSO

credential (col. 8, lines 37-67, col. 9, lines 60-67, col. 10, lines 1-52);

and

- sending from the enterprise server a signal representing the second SSO credential to retrieve the first secure resource when the type of credential required to access the first secure resource includes the second SSO credential (col. 8, lines 37-67, col. 9, lines 1-60).

Regarding claims 12 and 44, Cheng teaches

- a computer-implemented method for use in a network environment including an enterprise server (**abstract**), comprising:
- storing at the enterprise server multiple security credentials for a remote user to access respective secure resources residing on a network employing a generic application layer network protocol (col. 5, lines 40-67);
- maintaining a map between one or more resource servers and a type of security credential required to access each resource server (col. 8, lines 9-43);
- receiving at the enterprise server a signal representing a request from a the remote user for a first of the secure resources, wherein the request includes a logon credential for the remote user (col. 6, lines 38-67);
- determining, by referring to the map and without the intervention of the user, the type of security credential for the remote user that is required to access the first secure resource (col. 6, lines 38-67);

- sending from the enterprise server a signal representing a second request to retrieve the first secure resource, the second request including a first of the security credentials for the user of the type required to access the first secure resource, wherein the receiving includes receiving at the enterprise server a signal representing a third request from the remote user for a second of the secure resources residing on the network (**col. 6, lines 49-67, col. 7, lines 1-30**),
- determining, without the intervention of the user, the type of security credential for the remote user that is required to access the second secure resource (**col. 6, lines 38-67, col. 8, lines 10-67**); and
- sending from the enterprise server a signal representing a fourth request for retrieving the second secure resource, the fourth request including a second of the security credentials for the user of the type required to access the second secure resource (**col. 8, lines 37-67, col. 9, lines 1-60**); and
- wherein the signals representing the second and fourth requests are sent concurrently (**col. 11, lines 1-13**).

Regarding claims 2, 18, 34, 49, and 69, Cheng teaches

- authenticating the user before sending the signal representing the second request (**col. 7, lines 24-50**).

Regarding claims 3, 19, 35, 50, and 70, Cheng teaches

- receiving at the enterprise server a signal representing a response to the second request (**col. 11, lines 25-55**); and
- sending from the enterprise server a signal representing a result to the remote user, the result based on the response to the second request (**col. 11, lines 25-55**).

Regarding claims 4, 20, 36, 51, and 71, Cheng teaches

- wherein the request includes a logon credential for the remote user, the method further comprising: authenticating the remote user based on the logon credential before sending the second request (**col. 9, lines 1-37**).

Regarding claims 5 and 21, Cheng teaches

- wherein the request includes a logon credential for the remote user and the type of security credential required to access the first secure resource includes the logon credential (**col. 10, lines 19-65**), the method further comprising :
- sending the signal representing the second request to retrieve the first secure resource, the second request including the logon credential (**col. 9, lines 1-37**).

Regarding claims 9, 25, 41, 53, 56, 62, 73, and 76, Cheng teaches

- wherein the generic application-layer network protocol is hypertext transfer protocol (**col. 6, lines 3-17**).

Regarding claims 10, 26, 42, 54, 57, 63, 74, and 77, Cheng teaches

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- receiving at the enterprise server a signal representing data in response to the second request (**col. 11, lines 25-55**); and
- sending from the enterprise server a signal representing at least a portion of the data to the remote user (**col. 11, lines 55-67, col. 12, lines 1-25**).

Regarding claims 28 and 65, Cheng teaches

- wherein the means for receiving includes means for receiving at the enterprise server a signal representing a third request from the remote user for a second secure resource residing on the network (**col. 6, lines 38-67, col. 11, lines 1-13**), the apparatus further comprising:
- determining, without the intervention of the user, the type of security credential for the remote user that is required to access the second secure resource (**col. 6, lines 38-67**); and
- sending from the enterprise server a signal representing a fourth request to retrieve the second secure resource, the fourth request including a second of the security credentials for the user of the type required to access the second secure resource (**col. 8, lines 37-67, col. 9, lines 1-60**); and
- wherein the signals representing the second and fourth requests are sent concurrently (**col. 11, lines 1-13**).

Regarding claims 31 and 68, Cheng teaches

- receiving at the enterprise server a signal representing the first security credential from the user before receiving the signal representing the first request (**col. 5, lines 40-67**).

Regarding claims 37, 52, and 72, Cheng teaches

- wherein the request includes a logon credential for the remote user and the type of security credential required to access the first secure resource includes the logon credential (**col. 8, lines 37-67, col. 9, lines 1-45**), wherein the method further comprises:
- sending from the enterprise server the signal representing the second request to retrieve the first secure resource, the second request including the logon credential (**col. 8, lines 37-67**).

Regarding claims 13, 29, 45, and 66, Cheng teaches

- wherein the types of security credentials included in the second and fourth requests differ (**col. 8, lines 37-67, col. 9, lines 1-45**).

Regarding claims 14, 30, 46, and 67, Cheng teaches

- wherein the types of security credentials included in the second and fourth requests are the same (**col. 8, lines 37-67**).

Regarding claims 11, 27, 43, 55, 58, 64, 75, and 78, Cheng teaches

- wherein the first secure resource includes a Web site, and the data is hypertext mark-up language (**col. 6, lines 3-17, col. 11, lines 25-55**).

Conclusion


14. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David G. Cervetti whose telephone number is (571) 272-5861. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:00 am - 5:00 pm, off on Wednesday.

15. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nasser G. Moazzami can be reached on (571) 272-4195. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

16. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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